

President's Office

THE
**CARIBBEAN
WATCHMAN**



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Single Copy
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**November
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Watchman Publishing Assn.
Cristobal, Canal Zone
Panama



MOUNT ZION AND THE MOUNT OF OLIVES.

They that
TRUST IN THE LORD
SHALL BE AS MOUNT ZION,
which cannot be removed,
BUT ABIDETH
FOR EVER.

AS THE MOUNTAINS
are round about
JERUSALEM,
so the LORD
IS ROUND ABOUT
HIS PEOPLE
from henceforth even for ever.

Psalm. cxv. 1. 2.

Better Than Ever Before

THE CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN FOR 1910

THE CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN has been for a number of years the best and most widely read paper of its kind in the West Indies and Central America. The reasons why it has been so still hold good, but there are a number of reasons why it will be better than ever before during the coming year.

First: The office of publication is in a better location for getting the WATCHMAN to its readers quickly, thus making the reading matter fresher and more up-to-date. We do not anticipate being hindered by quarantine regulations as in the past, and for this reason we hope to get our paper out *regularly* and *on time*. We plan definitely to get the paper into the hands of its subscribers and agents by the first of each month.

Second: Our equipment is better and more complete than at any previous time. We now have one of the best and largest presses in the West Indies together with other up-to-date equipment. With our large press we are able to print the entire sixteen pages of the WATCHMAN with one impression, whereas in the past we had to make at least three impressions to make the twelve pages of the old sized paper. It will be at once apparent that we can do our work much quicker than in the past. Not only can we do it *quicker* but *better*. Our present corps of workers is composed of experienced persons, and we are therefore able to produce a better quality of work than in the past.

Third: We shall do more in the way of illustrating the WATCHMAN than has been done in the past. This means an additional expenditure of money, but we shall expect an increased circulation as a result, for we realize that the illustration of the paper will greatly improve it.

Fourth: As announced in another part of this number, we are soon to have an entirely new cover design, made especially for us by an experienced American artist. This will make our magazine attractive, and will cause those who see it to desire to read what it contains. We shall also add from time to time some new department headings.

Fifth: It will be the constant endeavor of the editors and publishers of the CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN to obtain the very best writers for the magazine. By continually studying the people and conditions in our territory we shall strive constantly to make the CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN the very best magazine published in this part of the world, and one which *you cannot afford to be without*. The WATCHMAN will contain matter relating to subjects about which every man and woman in the West Indies and adjoining territory should know.

Do you believe in the things for which the WATCHMAN stands? Then will you not rally to its support, and help to raise its circulation? Will you not begin to-day to labor for its upbuilding? The WATCHMAN needs your help.

Some Good Things for 1910

DURING the coming year the same general plan of separating the WATCHMAN into departments will be followed, but we plan to make these departments stronger than they have been in the past by obtaining specially written articles for them. In addition to the regular departments we shall open up a

QUESTION DEPARTMENT

We believe that nothing adds more to the interest of a paper than a good strong question department. All questions, if at all consistent, will be answered through the paper.

BIBLE BEADINGS

With each number a Bible-reading upon the subject concerned, correlating some of the plainest scriptures upon the subject considered, pertaining to religion, the Bible, history, and godly living.

THE OUTLOOK

Never were conditions more interesting and ominous in the political and religious worlds. The forces of good and evil, never so intensely active as now, are engaged in a life-and-death struggle which affects the world. The seer of God in prophetic vision three thousand years ago, looking down the long vistas of time and seeing the present world-conditions, exclaimed, "*Multitudes, Multitudes in the valley of decision.*" The days are days of doubting and indecision.

The editors and writers of the CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN, as they must meet these things in the judgment of God, will endeavor to lead uncertain souls in the right way. Our Outlook and Editorial Departments will deal with the world-conditions and soul-needs week by week in the light of the Word.

MISSIONS

The true Christian must be a missionary, and hence will be interested in mission fields. It will be the endeavor of the CAR-

IBBEAN WATCHMAN to place before its readers the best and latest matter concerning God's leading providences in the mission fields.

THE HOME

One of the mightiest agencies for upbuilding and saving the church and society is the home, and the CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN recognizes this. In right physical living, in true temperance, in all that makes for true fathers and mothers, true sons and daughters, true, attractive homes, the WATCHMAN will aim to help its readers.

POETRY

It will not forget its readers who love poetry—and who is there whose heart has been renewed by God's Holy Spirit that does not love it? Much of God's word consists of poetry. The poetic as well as the prophetic gift was demanded in the conveying of great truth.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Those who have favored the WATCHMAN in the past with their articles have pledged their support during the coming year. Elder H. C. Goodrich will contribute a series of articles on "The Plan of Salvation." Elder H. C. J. Walleker will write on "The Sure Word of Prophecy." Elders S. A. Wellman, Geo. W. Enoch, W. G. Kneeland, and P. Giddings, who have been connected with the editorial department of the WATCHMAN will continue to favor us from time to time with articles upon timely subjects. Others we might name will join in making the WATCHMAN an attractive, readable, interesting paper, one whose pages will be alike enjoyed by old and young.

You will not want to be without the WATCHMAN during 1910, nor will you desire your friends and neighbors to be without it. Now is the time to subscribe in order that your subscription may begin with the January number.

THE Caribbean Watchman

Vol. 7

Cristobal, Canal Zone, Panama, November, 1909

No. 9

THE OUTLOOK

Unceasing War Preparation

From an exchange we take the following statement of the situation as it now stands between Great Britain and Germany and the outlook for their future.

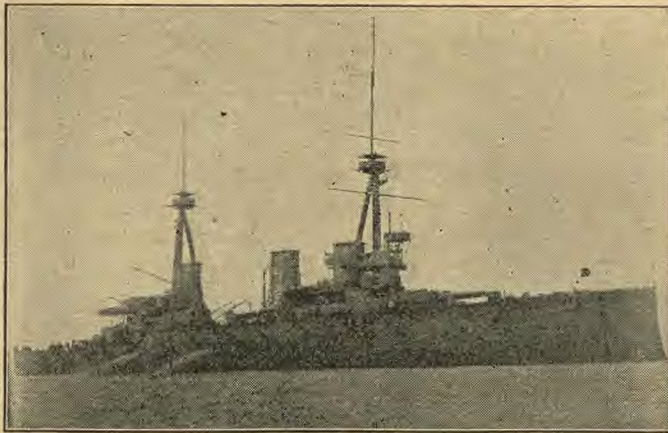
"Lord Northcliffe, owner of the *London Times*, in a speech at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, on Sept. 7, declared that war between Germany and Great Britain was certain to come within a few years, and named the year 1912 as the probable date. He stated that the Krupp gun works in Germany had recently increased the number of their employees to 100,000, who were being worked day and night

and on Sundays, preparing munitions of war, while Germany's ship building yards were busy turning out fast cruisers and battleships. He further stated that this threatened war could be averted only by thorough preparation on the part of England. England will do all she can to meet preparation with preparation."

With ^{our}past experience before us for a

guide, what can we expect from such a condition of things among the nations? Nothing short of a miracle can prevent a war from eventually taking place. Such preparations with their increased burden of taxation must some day reach their maximum and then the strife will open. The people cannot forever withstand the strain, and in logical sequence there must follow the bloody struggle which has so long been averted. Bitterness from oppression will

rouse the nations to the combat. And this God's word has predicted in the prophecies of Joel 3:9-14 and Rev. 16:12-14. The day hastens and with it the assurance that at that time God's



The British Cruiser "Indomitable"

work will be done and the time of the gathering of the people of God, for it is the harvest time of this earth and the angels of God are ready for the reaping.

Aviation and Its Records

At the Rheims, France, meet, in the latter part of August, the following re-

markable records were made by the contestants for the aviation prizes: In the distance contest, Mr. Henri Farman made a record of 112 miles in three hours, four minutes and 56 and two fifths seconds. This is a world's record. In the speed contest, Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss made two rounds of the course—12.42 miles, in the phenomenal time of 11 minutes and 50 and two thirds seconds or a little over a mile a minute. This is also a world's record. The height contest was won by Latham, with a record of 110 meters or nearly 500 feet. The meet, at Rheims, was a most successful demonstration of the coming utility of the aeroplane. Flights were made in rain and wind, the latter blowing at 25 miles per hour.

Since the Rheims meet, successful contests have been held and flights made at Brescia, Italy; Berlin, Germany and Aldershot, England. At Brescia, Glenn H. Curtiss again won first place. At Berlin, Mr. Orville Wright has been making successful flights before the Emperor; and at Aldershot, England, Capt. Samuel F. Cody, an American, made the longest cross country flight yet recorded, 40 miles, in about one hour; in the flight, circling repeatedly around a village church spire. Thus the conquest of the air goes rapidly forward.

The Woes of Mexico

NOT more than three months ago, we were compelled to record a very severe earthquake in Mexico in which hundreds lost their lives, this being the second in a period of two years. This month the telegrams bring information of a disastrous flood in the Northern portion of this unfortunate land, in which three thousand lives have been lost and property damaged amounting to over \$10,000,000. Floods have caused large loss of life and property also in the Southeastern portion of the Republic. As these disasters become year by year more extensive and more numerous,

does it not appeal to you, dear reader, as a call to your heart to become right with God. He that holds the earth in His hands, longs to save mankind from the ever-increasing disasters, yet men refuse to turn from their rebellion against Him. May the Spirit bring conviction home to all as these warnings of the impending end of all things are brought forcibly before us.

Ecuador Plague Ridden

BUBONIC plague has again made its appearance at Guayaquil, Ecuador, thirty-nine cases having developed during August, eight of which have already proved fatal. This country has suffered for three years now from this dread disease, which, once it obtains a hold in a city is liable to recur at any unexpected moment. Trinidad, Venezuela and Colombia have all had a mild scourge of the same nature during the three years past and an annual recurrence is not only expected, but nearly always realized.

The Religious Census

A recent census bulletin issued by the United States government gives some interesting features of general religious information. There are in that country 186 separate religious denominations, which is 41 more than there were sixteen years ago. The total membership is 32,936,445, which is thirty-nine per cent of the entire population. Of the religious bodies 164 are Protestant and the remainder includes Roman Catholics, Mormons, Buddhists, Spiritualists, Christian Scientists, etc., etc. We can not longer speak of the United States as a Protestant country for the Catholics are increasing at a rate more than twice that of the Protestants and in sixteen States they are in the majority. That Church in the strongest Protestant country in the world has over 12,000,000 members and untold wealth piled up in her lofty cathedrals and convents in every part of the country.

Frightfully Deadly

We have just read an article in the *American Magazine* in which the author describes the horrors of a European war. The writer is an advocate of universal peace, but claims that the theory of the gospel, as recorded in the Bible, and the Church with her powerful clergy and the untold wealth that is employed in temples of worship and the remaining long list of expensive paraphernalia that accompanies the religious propaganda of peace has utterly failed; that the Church for three thousand years has assumed to be able to establish in the earth the long universal peace; but that they have utterly failed to accomplish their purpose and that other means must be resorted to.

As the religionists with the Bible have failed to moralize the world, it is argued that preaching peace will not bring peace, but that by advocating war, and emphasizing all its bloody horrors would scare the warring nations into line and that they would soon abandon the war idea. All the world should know that the six European States could on short notice mobilize 31,000,000 well trained soldiers and so powerfully armed that in case of a general war the opposing armies would annihilate each other in the first engagement. In short, everybody going to war would be killed. The advancement of this idea, he says, would give the soldiers such a scare that nobody would go to war and thus nobody would be killed.

The Bible nowhere promises that the world will be converted, nor that there will be a time of "universal peace." But men have always been at war with each other, and present indications are that they always will be. And, more, the Bible does teach that the last thing that wicked men will do in this world is to fight the great battle of Armageddon. But the Bible leaves none without hope, for it is written, "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ;

for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth," and this alone will bring peace.

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The Hudson-Fulton Celebration

During the last week of September and the first of October New York City and the Hudson River counties celebrated the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson River by Henry Hudson and the one hundredth anniversary of Robert Fulton's successful inauguration of steam navigation. This celebration was one of a most elaborate character, and was participated in by a large number of war vessels of the various nations of the world. Never before were so many nations represented in an assemblage of war vessels. A reproduction of Henry Hudson's ship the *Half Moon* was furnished by Holland. There was also a reproduction of Robert Fulton's pioneer steamboat, the *Clermont*. These small craft looked indeed strange and insignificant beside the swift and powerful steamers and war vessels which took part in the parade up the Hudson.

Successful aeroplane flights were made by Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss during the celebration, the former having made a flight from Governor's Island up the Hudson River to Grant's Tomb and return, a distance of twenty miles, in thirty three minutes. On this trip Wright carried with him a small canoe, to be used in case something should go wrong with his machine and he fall into the river. The wonderful inventions of our day, such as the aeroplane, are perhaps no more wonderful than the *Clermont's* first voyage seemed to the New Yorkers of 1807.

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Cyclone in Cuba

Reports were received at Havana, Cuba, on September 23, to the effect that a severe cyclone of great destructive force had visited the province of Pinar del Rio, killing ten persons.

GENERAL ARTICLES

True Education

BY MRS E. G. WHITE

THE entrance of Thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple"—to those who are not self-sufficient but who are willing to learn.

What was the work of the God-given Messenger to our world? The only begotten Son of God clothed His divinity with humanity, and came to our world as a teacher, an instructor, to reveal truth in contrast with error. Truth, saving truth, never languished on His tongue, never suffered in His hands, but was made to stand out plainly and clearly defined amid the prevailing moral darkness. For this work He left the heavenly courts. He said of Himself, "For this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth." Truth came from His lips with freshness and power, as a new revelation.

Christ was the way, the truth, and the life. He who came forth from God to our world gave instruction on every subject about which it is essential that man should know in order to find the pathway to heaven. To Him truth was an ever-present, self-evident reality; He uttered no suggestion, advanced no sentiments, notions, or opinions, but presented only solid, saving truth. His life, given for this sinful world, was full of earnestness and momentous results; for His work was to save perishing souls. He came forth to be true Light, shining amid the moral darkness of superstition and error, and was announced by a voice from heaven proclaiming, "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased." And at His transfiguration this voice from heaven was again heard, "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased,

hear ye Him." Christ brought to our world a certain knowledge of God, and to all who received and obeyed His word, He gave power to become the sons of God.

Everything not comprehended in truth is guess-work of man. Professedly high and learned men may be fools in the sight of God. The high and learned statements of their doctrines, however they may please and honor the senses and though they may have been handed down from age to age, and rocked in the cradle of popular faith, are a delusion and a falsehood if not found in the inspired lessons of Christ. He is the source of all wisdom, for He placed Himself directly on a level with the eternal God. In His humanity, the glory of heavenly illumination fell directly upon Him, and from Him to the world. While Christ stood forth distinctly in His human personality, and appealed in striking but simple language to humanity, He was in such perfect oneness with God that His voice came with authority, as the voice of God from the center of glory.

In the record that John was charged by the Holy Spirit to present, he says of Christ, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word, was with God and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made." This is a most precious unfolding of definite truth, flashing its divine light and glory upon all who will receive it. What more important knowledge can be received than that given in the Book which teaches of the fall of man and the consequences of that sin which opened the flood-

gates of woe upon our world; which teaches of the advent of Christ as a helpless babe, born in a stable and cradled in a manger. The history of Christ is to be searched, comparing scripture with scripture, that we may learn the answer to the all-important question, What are the terms of salvation? As intelligent agents, invested with personal attributes and responsibilities, we can know with regard to our future eternal destiny. The Scripture record given by John, at the dictation of the Holy Spirit, contains no terms that cannot be easily comprehended, and that will not bear the most searching and critical investigation.

Christ was a teacher sent from God, and His words did not contain a particle of chaff or a semblance of that which is non-essential. But the force of much human instruction is comprised of assertion, not of truth. The teachers of the present day can use the educated ability of previous teachers, yet with all the weighty importance that may be attached to the words of the greatest authors, there is a conscious inability to trace them back to the first great principle, to the Source of unerring wisdom. There is a painful uncertainty, a constant searching for assurances that can be found only in God. The trumpet of human greatness may be sounded, but it is with an uncertain sound; it is not reliable, and the salvation of human souls cannot be ventured upon it.

Christ taught with authority. The sermon on the mount is a wonderful production, yet so simple that a child can study it without being misled. The mount of beatitudes is an emblem of the high elevation on which Christ ever stood. He spoke with an authority that was exclusively His own. Every sentence He uttered came from God. He was the Word and the Wisdom of God, and He ever presented truth with the authority of God. "The words that I speak unto you," He said, "they are spirit, and they are life."

Jesus brought into His teaching none of

the science of men. His teaching was full of grand, ennobling, saving truth, to which man's highest ambitions and proudest inventions can bear no comparison. The great plan of the redemption of a fallen race was wrought out in the life of Christ in human flesh. This scheme of restoring the moral nature of God in debased humanity, entered into every purpose of the life and character of Christ. His majesty could not mingle with human science, which will disconnect from the great Source of all wisdom. The topic of human science never escaped His hallowed lips. By believing in and doing the words of God, He was severing the human family from Satan's chariot-car.

The first great lesson in true education is to know and understand the will of God. Take the knowledge of God with you through every day of life. Let it absorb the mind and the whole being. God gave Solomon wisdom, but this God-given wisdom was perverted when he turned from God to obtain wisdom from other sources. We need the wisdom of Solomon after we have learned the wisdom of One greater than Solomon. For men to learn science through men's interpretation, is to obtain a false education; but to learn of God and Jesus Christ, is to learn the science of the Bible. The confusion in education has come in because the wisdom and knowledge of God have not been honored and exalted by the religious world. The pure in heart see God in every providence, in every phase of true education. They vibrate to the first approach of light which radiates from the Throne of God. Communications from heaven are made to those who will catch the first gleams of spiritual knowledge.

The students in our schools are to consider the knowledge of God as above everything else. Searching the Scriptures alone will bring the knowledge of the true God and Jesus Christ whom He has sent. "The preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God. For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent." "Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men." "But of Him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption: that according as it is written, He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord."

Events at Christ's Second Coming

BY GEORGE F. ENOCH

(Concluded)

Gather My Saints

While the wicked are fleeing from the presence of God, the decree goes forth to gather the saints. Then the majestic voice of the Life-Giver gives the mighty shout, "Awake and sing, ye that dwell in the dust." Isa. 26:19. All the graves containing those who have believed in Jesus are opened, and the land and sea give up their righteous dead. They come not up as they went down into the grave. It was sown in corruption, it is now raised in incorruption. It was sown in weakness, it is raised in power. It was sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. See 1 Cor. 15:42-45. The living saints are not forgotten. "We shall not sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump. For the trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, for we shall be changed." Over the open graves, in obedience to the command that has brought them forth, the immortalized saints sing, "Death is swallowed up in victory, O death, where is thy sting; O grave, where is thy victory." It is now seen that the theological heresy so persistently taught, that the righteous go home to glory one by one at death, is a deception of the devil borrowed from heathenism. With the exception of the two who were translated and those raised at Christ's resurrection, and Moses, all the ransomed receive their reward together. Paul said, "God having pro-

vided something better, that they (the dead) without us should not be made perfect." Heb. 11:40.

The Consternation and Destruction of the Wicked

"And then shall all tribes of the earth mourn." "And all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of Him." Matt. 24:30; Rev. 1:7. The living wicked will then flee and vainly seek a hiding place. They will cry for the mountains and rocks to fall upon them and hide them, while from their lips is wrung the bitter cry, "For the great day of His wrath has come and who shall be able to stand?" Rev. 6:14-17. We have another description of this great event from the standpoint of the wicked in Rev. 19:11-18. Here we learn that these cries were in vain. All are slain



by the brightness of His coming, and lie over the earth ungathered, unlamented, unburied, fit food for the fowls of heaven. See Isa. 66: 15-17; Jer. 25: 30-35; 2 Thess. 1: 7³⁹, etc.

The Meeting in the Air

"And He shall send His angels with a great sound of the trumpet, and they shall gather His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other." Matt. 24: 31. Surrounded by rended sky and reeling earth, the saints are carried by the angels to meet Jesus in the air. What a meeting that will be! The friends departed, the loved ones laid away, will once more

meet to be clasped in fond embrace. All the holy kings, prophets, martyrs, and all the faithful saved by grace will meet Him who has redeemed them by His grace.

Their Triumphal Entry Into the City

How the Saviour gladly welcomes the travail of His soul and redeems His pledge of ages before, "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself that where I am, there ye may be also." Jno. 14: 2, 5. He has now come for His saints and fulfilled His promise by taking them to the mansions He has prepared for them—the New Jerusalem.

Is the End Near?—Historical Evidences

DANIEL SEVEN

BY S. A. WELLMAN

The vision of the seventh chapter of Daniel was given to him in the first year of Belshazzar's reign, and the record given was then written in full by Daniel as here recorded. Daniel had now been in the court of Babylon for a number of years and had become not only a trusted counsellor but prime minister of the kingdom. His fellow-servants were likewise among the appointed ministers of the realm.

In describing the general conditions which he beheld in the vision that he saw "the four winds of heaven" strive "upon the great sea," and during that striving of the winds he beheld come up out of the sea "four great beasts . . . diverse one from another." Verses 3, 4. In verse 17 we are told what these beasts represent, viz. four kings or kingdoms which shall arise out of the earth. From Jeremiah 25: 31, 33 we understand that the striving of the winds is the symbol used by God to represent the wars, strifes and commotions of the world,

and in Revelation 17: 15 we are informed that the waters (seas) represent in prophetic symbols, "peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues." Thus we may look for practically the same historical setting in the prophecy of this chapter as in our last study.

Babylon is here represented by the lion with eagle's wings; These wings were plucked and the lion seen to stand upon its feet as a man and a man's heart given to it, This prophetic vision was fulfilled in the development and wane of Babylonian power. The first days of Nebuchadnezzar were marked with the rapid conquest of all the surrounding nations. All the world submitted to the sway of the Babylonian empire; it was a lion in power. But Nebuchadnezzar's conquests over, he devoted his life to building up Babylon, and at his death his kingdom descended to his sons who were weak and pleasure-loving. Babylon lost its power and its enemies rose against it

to crush its remaining strength. It had become as a man with a man's heart.

Medo-Persia, its successor in universal sway, is represented as a bear, which raised itself up on one side (verse 5), "it had three ribs in the mouth of it, between the teeth of it, and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh." Medo-Persia, having overcome the Babylonian empire, Media through its king, Darius, arranged that the successors to the throne should be the children of Cyrus, thus arranging for the predominance of the Persian element in the kingdom. The bear was raised up on one side. The ribs in the teeth of it and the accompanying language denote the insatiate cruelty of its national conquests.

Grecia is represented by the leopard beast with four wings as of a fowl. It is also said to have four heads and to it was given dominion. In the Babylonian symbol, the lion, the wings represented the rapidity of its conquests. In this beast we would therefore look for still greater rapidity, for it has four wings as a fowl. It is witnessed by history that never have more rapid conquests been made under similar conditions than were made by Alexander the Great during his campaigns with the Persians. After his conquest of Persia, giving Grecia dominion, Alexander died and after fifteen years of constant fighting among his generals the kingdom was divided into four portions by his leading generals, Cassander, Seleucus, Lysimachus, and Ptolemy.

The fourth kingdom, represented (verses 7, 8) by a great and terrible beast is the Roman Empire. No animal known to man was sufficiently terrible to properly represent this nation as seen by the prophet, hence this nondescript beast, and well does the scripture describe its dealings with and its conquests of the surrounding nations during its iron sway. It is said of it that it was "dreadful and terrible and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth; it devoured and break in pieces and

stamped the residue with the feet of it; and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns."

One of the remarkable things about the fourth beast is the number of horns upon its head, which, we are told, is ten. In addition to this peculiarity a transition takes place among the horns through which three of the original horns are plucked up by the roots and another stands in their place among the seven remaining horns. Verse 8. Looking forward to verses twenty-three and twenty-four we are told, "The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon the earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down and shall break it in pieces." Proceeding to describe the position and standing of the ten horns and the little horn which came among them the prophet says, "And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings which shall arise; and another shall arise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings."

From the foregoing verses we gather the following facts which are corroborated by history in every respect:

(1) The Roman or fourth kingdom was to be world-wide in its control of human destinies.

(2) That it should be absolutely without mercy in its conquests and control of the nations.

(3) That it should be diverse from other nations. Note its form of government, for long centuries republican with elected officers, a thing practically unknown up to the time of Rome. Note also the transition from a republic to an empire under Augustus Ceasar.

(4) That it should be finally divided into ten parts or kingdoms, a fact of history which is witnessed by many writers, nearly all agreeing in the main facts and the names of these divisions made by the inroads of barbarian tribes. The tribes are

the Franks, Alemanni, Heruli, Lombards, Anglo-Saxons, Ostrogoths, Vandals, Suevi, Visigoths, and Helvetii:

(5) That three of these divisions would be rooted up and destroyed by the working of the powers of the little horn which represented a totally diverse power. This was fulfilled in the destruction of the Vandals, Heruli and Ostrogoths (Aryan powers) by the Eastern emperor Justinian at the instigation of the bishop of Rome whom these followers of Arius opposed. Thus

we are brought in our study to that diverse power, the little horn which by its intrigue uproots kings and claims to have the power to set up or to depose the kings of earth and of whom God says, (verse 26) "They shall take away his dominion, to consume and to destroy it unto the end." In our next we will study the little horn, its character, power and final end. This will again lead us to the close of time, the ultimate goal and hope of every prophetic vision when "He shall come whose right it is to reign."

Fifty Fulfilled Predictions Concerning the First Advent of Christ

The Time

1. Christ's coming to be preceded by a *messenger* in the spirit and power of Elijah. Mal. 3: 1, 4; 4: 5, 6; Jno. 1: 19-23; Matt. 11: 10-14.

2. Christ's coming would be heralded by the appearance of a *Star*. Num. 24: 17; Matt. 2: 2.

3. Christ would come as the dominion was passing from the tribe of Judah. Gen. 49: 10; Luke 2: 1-7. Note. The rule of Herod, the Edomite, was evidence that the advent of Christ was near.

4. Christ would appear in a time of peace. Hag. 2: 6, 8; Luke 2: 1. Note. The success of the Romans produced such a period favorable for the mission of Christ.

5. Christ would teach the people in the Jewish temple before it was finally destroyed. Hag. 2: 7; Matt. 21: 23.

6. Christ would be "annointed" for His holy work at the end of the "sixty-nine weeks" of Daniel's prophecy (ch. 9: 25) or in A. D. 27. Mark 1: 15.

7. Christ would be crucified in the midst of the 70 weeks of Daniel's time prophecy, (ch. 9: 27) or 486½ years from the time of Artaxerxes (Ezra 7) in B. C. 457, which locates His death in A. D. 31 after three and one half years of ministry.

His Ancestry

8. Christ to be a lineal descendent of: 1. Abraham, 2. Isaac, 3. Jacob, 4. Judah, 5. Jesse, and 6. David. (1) Gen. 12: 1-3; Gal. 3: 29; (2) Gen. 17: 15-17; Gal. 4: 28; (3). Gen. 27: 28, 29; Luke 1: 33; (4) Gen. 49: 10; Heb. 7: 14; (5) Isa. 11: 1; Matt. 1: 1-16; (6) 2 Sam. 7: 11; Luke 1: 32.

9. Christ's earthly parents would be of humble station in life. Isa. 53: 1, 2; Luke 1: 48: 2: 12; Matt. 8: 20.

Birth

10. Christ's birth would be both natural and supernatural. Gen. 3: 15; Gal. 4: 4; Isa. 7: 14; Luke 1: 34, 35.

11. Christ would be born in Bethlehem, the city of David. Micah 5: 2; Matt. 2: 4-6; Luke 1: 1-6. Note. A heathen emperor is the instrument used to fulfil this prophecy.

12. Christ's birth would be the occasion for slaughter of the innocent children. Jer. 31: 15; Matt. 2: 16-18.

Prophetic Titles

13. Christ would be named *Jesus* or Saviour. Isa. 63: 1, 8; Matt. 1: 21.

14. Christ would be called *Emmanuel*. Isa. 7: 14; 8: 8; Matt. 1: 23; 1 Tim. 3: 16.

15. Christ, the *Just* or *Holy One*. Isa. 11: 1-5; 2 Sam. 23: 3, 4; Acts 7: 52; 3: 14.

16. Christ, the *Son of David*. Ps. 110: 1; 89: 27; Matt. 21: 9.

17. Christ, the *Rock of Israel*. 2 Sam. 23: 3; Ps. 118: 22; Isa. 28: 16; Matt. 21: 42-44; 1 Cor. 10: 4.

18. Christ, the *Lamb of God*. Gen. 22: 8; Isa. 53: 7; Jno. 1: 29; Rev. 13: 8.

His Early Life

19. Christ would be called out of Egypt. Hosea 11: 1; Matt. 2: 13-15.

20. Christ would spend His early life and do most of his public ministry in Galilee. Isa. 9: 1, 2; Matt. 2: 22, 23; 4: 2-16.

Character

21. Christ would be humble and kind in disposition and recognized as the friend of the poor and needy. Isa. 53: 1-4; 42: 2, 3; 61: 1, 2; Luke 4: 17-22; Matt. 11: 28-30; Mark 12: 37.

22. Christ would be endowed with special wisdom and power to move the hearts of men. Isa. 11: 1-5; Jno. 7: 46; Matt. 13: 54.

23. Christ in a humble way would ride into Jerusalem as the *national hero*. Zec. 9: 9; Matt. 21: 1-11.

Ministry

34. Christ would be a *Prophet* and *Teacher* among the people. Deut. 18: 15-18; Acts 7: 37, 38; Luke 24: 19; Matt. 24, and Matt. 5.

25. Christ, the *Healer* of the people. Isa. 35: 5, 6; Matt. 11: 5; Isa. 53: 4; Matt. 8: 17; Ps. 69: 9-119: 139; Jno. 2: 14-17; Mal. 3: 2, 3; Matt. 5: 20-37.

26. Christ, the *Purifier* of the church. Ps. 69: 9; 119: 139; Jno. 2: 14-17; Mal. 8: 2, 3; Matt. 5: 20-37.

Rejected and Betrayed

27. Christ would be rejected by the Jews. Isa. 53: 1, 3; Jno. 1: 10, 11.

28. Christ would be deserted by His disciples in the hour of trial. Zec. 13: 7; Isa. 63: 5; Matt. 26: 36-40, 56.

29. Christ would be betrayed by a friend. Ps. 41: 9, 55: 12-14; Matt. 26: 47-50.

30. Christ to be sold for thirty pieces of silver. Zec. 11: 12; Matt. 26: 14, 15.

31. Christ's price would be paid to a potter in the house of God. Zec. 11: 13; Matt. 27: 3-10.

32. Christ would not reply to His false accusers. Isa. 53: 7; Matt. 26: 62, 63; 27: 13-14.

Condemnation

33. Christ would be unjustly tried and condemned. Isa. 59: 8, 9; 53: 8; Matt. 27: 24; Luke 23: 4. Note. He was tried at night without all of the Sanhedrin present, forced to testify against Himself, and sentenced by a judge that had publicly acknowledged his innocence. All this was contrary to "due process of law."

34. Christ would be ill treated by the mob. Isa. 60: 6; Matt. 26: 67; 27: 29, 30; Luke 23: 11.

Crucifixion

35. Christ would be treated as the worst of criminals. Isa. 53: 9, 12; Matt. 27: 38; Mark 15: 27, 28.

36. Christ would be offered vinegar and gall to drink. Ps. 69: 21; Matt. 27: 34, 48.

37. Christ's garments would be divided among the soldiers by lot. Ps. 22: 18; Matt. 27: 35.

38. Christ's hands and feet would be pierced with nails. Ps. 22: 16; Luke 23: 32-34.

39. Christ's body to be pierced. Zec. 12: 10; Hab. 3: 3, 4; margin, Jno. 19: 34; 1 Jno. 5: 6, 8.

40. Christ's body not to be dismembered. Ex. 12: 46, Ps. 34: 20; Jno. 19: 36.

41. Christ would die of a broken heart because of the load of sins He bore rather than from bodily injuries. Ps. 69: 20; Isa. 63: 4, 6; Luke 23: 46, 47; Jno. 19: 30, 33.

Burial

42. Christ's body would be put in the tomb of the *Rich*. Isa. 53: 9; Matt. 27: 57-60.

43. Christ's body would not suffer from decay. Ps. 16: 10; Matt. 28: 6; Acts 2: 27-32.

The Resurrection

44. Christ would rise the *third day*. Hosea 6: 2; Jno. 2: 19, 21; Matt. 12: 40; 16: 21; Luke 23: 54, 55; 24: 1, 6, 7.

45. Christ would raise others as "firstfruits" of His victory over the grave. Ps. 68: 18; Matt. 27: 52, 53; Eph. 4: 8, margin.

The Ascension

46. Christ would return to His Father. Ps. 16: 11; 68: 18; 110: 1; Luke 24: 50; 51; Acts 2: 9-11.

The Grand Results

47. Christ's blood a means of *removing sins*. Zec. 13: 1; Isa. 53: 5; Dan. 9: 24; 1 Peter, 2: 23, 24.

48. Christ as the anti-type of the sacrifices and offerings abolished them. Jer. 31: 31-34; Dan. 9: 27; Matt. 27: 51; Heb. 9: 22-26.

49. Christ's crucifixion, although it caused the downfall of the Jewish nation, yet it opened the way for the Gentiles and the completion of all the promises of God. Deut. 28: 37; Isa. 62: 1; 2: 65; 11-15; Acts 13: 46, 47; 11: 26; Hosea 2: 23; Rom. 9: 25-26; 11: 24-26.

50. Christ's sacrifice confirmed and sealed the everlasting covenant of peace between God and repentant humanity. Gen. 17: 4-8; Heb. 5: 17-20; Dan. 9: 27; Matt. 26: 27, 28; Heb. 13: 20, 21.

This wonderful fulfilment of the predictions concerning the first advent of our Saviour, verifies the truthfulness of Peter's statement that the "Spirit of Christ which was in them (the prophets) did signify, when it testified *beforehand* the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow." And that "*we have* a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a *light* that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, (the second advent of Christ) and the day star (Christ) arise in your hearts . . . For the prophecy came not at any time by the will of man: but Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." 1 Peter 1: 10, 11; 2 Peter 1: 19-21.

W. G. KNEELAND.

Mercy

"BLESSED are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy." Such are the words of our Saviour in pronouncing the beatitudes. They tell us of the result of the spirit of mercy manifested to our fellow-men—a return of that same mercy in full measure to the giver. It is the same principle that our Lord enunciated in the Lord's prayer when He commanded us to pray after this manner: "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." In such proportion as we exercise the spirit of forgiveness to our fellow-men just so does the Lord exercise that spirit toward us. Our final rewards will be given with our own attitude in view. "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured unto you again."

In speaking of the character of God we are told in the words of Exodus 34:6,7, "The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty." (unrepentant.) Mercy is therefore one of the attributes of God—a part of His character. In the words of the Psalmist we are told of the quality of God's mercy. He says, "The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy. He will not always chide neither will He keep His anger forever. He hath not dealt with us according to our sins; nor rewarded us according to our iniquities. For as the heaven is high above the earth so great is His mercy toward them that fear Him.....Like as a father pitieth his children so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him. For He knoweth our frame; He remembereth that we are dust." God's mercy remembers the weakness of man and deals with it accordingly. For this reason is God longsuffering toward us and "not willing that any should perish." Nevertheless, "the Lord is not slack concerning His promise," and "the day of the Lord

will come" when the earth will meet destruction and men meet their rewards: but not till the mercy of God has been exercised in behalf of the race till it is no longer possible to bear with their sins.

As God has borne with the frailties of mankind so He would have us bear with one another in our frailties and short comings. As He hath forgiven us so we are taught to forgive others. The penitent wrong-doer ever has the merciful ear of his Father in Heaven, and so also should he have the pity and love of his fellows here below. This is distinctly taught in the parable of the unjust debtor (Matt. 18: 23-35) and in Luke 6:36 we are plainly told, "Be ye therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful." The part of Christianity is to make known the attributes of God to men. "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, that I am God." Being His witnesses we must witness of Him by life, by word, and by thoughts that we may give Him glory and honor before men that they also may know Him and believe on Him.

S. A. W.

Marathon

The popular Marathon, or long distance races that are to-day participated in by contestants of different nationalities have a splendid lesson for the Christian.

Marathon is the name of that great and decisive battle that was fought by the Greeks and Persians near Athens in the year 490 B. C.; and we would naturally think that our modern patriotic friends, who are always pleased to celebrate in some ostentatious manner the exploits of ancient heroes, would have bestowed the honor in this case on the event that for the first time demonstrated that the arms of the white race of Europe were superior to those of the yellow, or brown, or black races of Asia or Africa, or to the credit of the great military leader Miltiades who so successfully defeated the Persian

general Darius, against such odds, or upon the Greek patriots who so nobly defended their country against an invading army that numbered ten to one. But no, the Marathon celebrations are in honor of "Eucles, the swiftest runner in Greece," who, sad to say, after successfully carrying the news of the victory from Marathon to Athens, a distance of twenty-two miles, fell dead in the streets.

We readily see the importance of the position of a "runner" of those ancient times when there were no lines of communication, such as railroads, telegraph or telephone, and but few roads and fewer bridges across the streams. He who carried the posts and important government messages for the king, or especially in times of war when the country was infested with the enemy, was compelled to surmount difficulties and possess an endurance that but few are prepared to appreciate.

Although it was five hundred years after the battle of Marathon that the Apostle Paul did his arduous missionary work in Greece and wrote the Epistle to the Corinthians, still there was no name in all Greece so revered as that of Marathon; for, was it not here that Apollo was first worshipped, and was it not here that Hercules was deified and his daughter Macaria sacrificed herself to the gods? But that was not all: Here on that little plain was fought the great battle that had decided in favor of Grecian greatness and made her a world power; here also was the mound that covered the noble patriots and the monument erected to the glory of the great Miltiades who had saved their country, and here was the place of the famous race of Eucles.

Paul was compelled to condemn with pen and voice their idolatry and their sacrilegious practice of offering human sacrifices to the gods; nor could he feed their vanity by praising their superior fighting qualities, but he could praise the valient deed of Eucles by writing to them to "so run, that ye may obtain." 1 Cor. 9:24. And

he admonished them (and us) to follow the example of these runners in observing the laws of temperance and hygiene that they might have strong healthful bodies in order that they might be able to resist the evil that the Christian finds in the world. And again we are all admonished to "run with patience the race that is set before us." Heb. 12:1. B. E. CONNERLY.

The Way

ON account of the possibility of sin, which if committed would bring to the transgressor helplessness and everlasting death, eternal life was offered in exchange. The endless life was in Christ, who was a "Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." This life is not a natural endowment to man; neither is it to be obtained through good works; but is a spiritual gift and obtained only by faith in Christ. "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4:12. Said Jesus, "I am the way, . . . and the life." He continues, "No man,"—neither you nor I, dear reader,—"cometh unto the Father, but by Me." John 14:6.

Enoch and Elijah, in the early hours of the day of salvation, found "the way," "the name," "the life," "the Father," through the Christ. Dear reader, have you found the Redeemer, and are you walking in character with the Lord? Sin—lawlessness—must be repented of and forsaken low at Jesus' feet. This is the way to life.

"I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir." Isa. 13:12.

—H. W. Cottrell.

"Men do not reject the Bible because it contradicts itself, but because it contradicts them."

HOME AND HEALTH

Well Done

Just to do the very best that in us lies each day;
Just to glean the sunbeams and toss the clouds away;
Just to keep on hoping though disappointments grow,
Just to let a healing smile follow the tear-drops' flow;
Just to be as loving as we can, and kind and true.
Cling to the golden rule in all that we do.
Just to count the blessings with the ill of life,
And our heaven-helped victories over sin and strife.
Then as we journey towards life's setting sun,
Christ will wait to greet us with the praise "Well done."
—Selected.

Guided and Guarded.

BY GRACE L. THOMAS.

(Concluded)

The morning came at last, and Constance prepared the warm breakfast. Her father was flushed and silent. The night's rest had sobered him, and the realities of what had happened overcame him so that it was almost impossible to speak of it.

As they were nearly through eating, he said "Toots, I didn't have any money when I came home, did I?"

Constance answered sadly, "No." Then, as the conversation had started, she said, "Can't you remember anything?"

"Yes, I remember getting the money, then Mr. Jennings said, 'Well, I'm so pleased to get these for my collection, I'll treat,' so we went in at the corner place. After I took one drink, I thought, with all that money, I ought to treat him. Others were standing around, and I asked them, and so it went. But I don't see where it all went. It's gone—gone."

As he saw the traces of tears on his daughter's face, he bowed his head on the

table, and great sobs shook his frame. It was awful to Constance to see her father so overcome, and she went to him and said soothingly, "O Daddy, we're all alive, and maybe you can work overtime."

"Yes, if I could, but I only get full time now because I'm considered steady. I'd end it all, only that would leave you and the mother worse off."

"Drink, the demon, is Satan's right-hand man. It makes a man worse than a brute, and robs him of his brains and pocket-book."

"Anyway, Daddy, you've a good job, and here's your dinner-pail all ready—it's six o'clock."

As the father kissed his child, he said, "How can you love me?—and years ago it was all so different." "O, our nice home! and mama will soon be here, and then it will be all right again."

All the forenoon Constance bustled around, but her brain was working even faster." "Maybe some one stole most of the money, 'cause Daddy can't remember anything much; maybe they thought he was rich 'cause he was so generous in there. And it might have been a good burglar and he didn't really want to burgle."

Then she began hunting for some old wrapping-paper and a pencil and laboriously printed for an hour, destroying and trying again, until she had before her critical eyes a copy that seemed satisfactory. It read: "To whom it may concern: If you took sum muneys last nite its for mama a wheel-chair and he is not rich but hard working and got the muneys for sum old cwins he sold for it."

"He is awful sory he took any drink becaws they asked him and he wanted to be polight and treat back. If you are sory about taking it it would make us so glad and mama most to have the muneys for the chair. We live 123 W. 23 St."

The next thing was to put on her wraps and start out. It was quite a walk and the air was crisp. As she drew near to the corner saloon, her heart beat like a hammer. "Angel, guide me," was all she could say, then opened the door.

It was not unusual in the large city to see a child enter a saloon, but it was very strange and stifling to Constance. She walked bravely to the counter and, speaking to the man who she decided was the proprietor, said tremblingly, "Would you please let me put this up?"

"Ho! something lost? Certainly! Where'll you have it, little one?" And he was even condescending enough to put it in a conspicuous place on the counter. She slipped out, not waiting to see or hear how it was read and reread and commented on by the lounging crowd that is usually about a saloon.

The proprietor had a little girl at home nearly her age and a boy a few years older, and the thoughts that stirred him that day were known only to himself. If his eyes looked moist, no one there noticed, for they all had troubles of their own, and they were trying to drown them.

The father was home at six that night, and they tried to cheer each other, not mentioning the tragedy.

"A week from to-day mama will be here; won't it be grand? A month is so long sometimes."

As Mr. Neils sat silent, Constance said, "Don't feel so dreadful, because I prayed hard last night for Jesus to give you a guardian angel all the time. Some of the good folks can get along without one for a while, I guess."

Mr. Neils smiled in spite of the heaviness in his heart. "Never you mind about that, dearie. I've thought long and hard to-day, and as the mother says, 'We'll rise even higher after defeat.' But you don't know what an awful curse drink is. If you'll not lose faith though, your father will conquer yet.

"As to the angels, Toots, you needn't fear; your mother has read and explained it all, that there are two good angels for every bad one."

After those cheering words, all seemed brighter to the little girl-woman.

The next morning was damp and foggy, and Mr. Neils stumbled as he went out the door. Constance hastened to see what had happened, and lo! as she saw before her a wheel-chair, upholstered, with big, cushiony tires, the world seemed all a dream, for she was wheeling her mother back and forth in imagination, and the fog was clearest sunshine.

Mr. Neils thought it a miracle, even after Constance told him of what she had done. "If it was a burglar, he was awfully good to get such a nice one. I don't believe he kept a cent for himself. O! its be-u-tiful. Maybe he won't burgle any more, for he must be good-hearted."

Her father did not hear the childish prattle. He was busy thinking how God must have worked through his little daughter, and he squared his shoulders saying, "Surely I can take heart now, with two heavenly angels and two more in my home."

He who is an ambassador for Christ does not represent himself. His personality is hidden; the Saviour is revealed. A missionary in Algiers who has done faithful service for the Arabs is often addressed by them as he passes along the street, not by his own name, but by the name of his Master. It means much when one's very presence reminds men not of one's own personality, but of the Saviour of the world. The virtue arising from a life that is truly hidden in Christ gives force and power to the truths that are spoken. The Saviour's words would have availed nothing if the power of the truth he taught had not been made known by the demonstration of godliness which He himself made to men. The real power and truth of the gospel are made known to the world by the lives of the believers.—*Sabbath School Worker.*

MISSIONS

The Desire of All Nations

Suddenly, before my inward, open vision,
Millions of faces crowded up to view,
Sad eyes that said, "For us is no provision;
Give us your Saviour, too!"

"Give us," they cry; "your cup of consolation
Never to our outreaching hands is passed;
We long for the Desire of every nation,
And oh, we die so fast!"

"Does He not love us, too, this gracious Master?
'Tis from your hand alone we can receive
The bounty of His grace; oh, send it faster,
That we may take and live!"

Dear Heart of Love, canst Thou forgive the
blindness
That let Thy child sit selfish and at ease
By the full table of Thy loving kindness,
And take no thought of these?

As Thou hast loved me, let me love—returning
To these dark souls the grace Thou givest me;
And oh, to me impart Thy deathless yearning
To draw the lost to Thee!

—G. Y. Holliday

Medical Missionary Work in Java

THE writer accompanied Miss Nordstrom, one of our Sydney Sanitarium nurses, in one of her rounds among the villages of Java, where she is giving treatments. We left the Java Health Retreat, our beautiful mountain rest home at Soember Wekas, just after dinner one day, and rode on little Arabian ponies to the villages.

As we passed through a village where our workers had given treatments before, we noticed the hearty greeting accorded by the native villagers. As a rule in Java a native never speaks to a passing traveler; in fact, they do not seem to understand you when you greet them, it is so unusual for the Europeans to do such a thing. We are glad that our workers are breaking through these customs, and that the people so long in

sin and darkness are yet responsive to that mighty conqueror, Love. How quickly the heathen can measure our religion! You may preach to them about Jesus the Saviour of mankind, telling them that He loved all men, that He loved all races of whatsoever color, and that He was no respecter of persons, and that He loved all so much that He died for them; but if they see a barrier built up between the missionary and themselves, see the missionary treating them as though they belonged to a lower plane than himself, all this preaching will avail little. How few missionaries to-day who take the Master's place in loving, heart-to-heart ministrations!

Passing by corn-fields, over beautiful terraced hills cultivated to the very tops, and through luxuriant valleys, we soon came to a village where the second treatment was to be given to a sick man. We found him improved and thankful for our coming. Here, perhaps for the first time in centuries, a Christian prayer was offered. How our hearts long to see the name of God known and revered among these heathen!

The next village was entered to treat a poor blind man who had also been treated once before. He was cordial in his greetings and told how much he had been benefited. We thought of leaving him to go to more needy cases, but he would not have it so. He remarked that the water was hot and that he wanted more fomentations. His spine was giving him some trouble, so a fomentation was applied just below the neck on his back. We had difficulty in making ourselves understood, but for some reason he thought that the fomentation should start at the top of his head, perhaps thinking that to be more systematic, and so he removed it to that place, the

nurse yielding to his whim. He allowed the next fomentation to remain where the first was placed, but every succeeding one was pushed a little farther down until at last he wanted one just above his knees. He hugged each fomentation to him with such evident satisfaction, seeming to think that there was real virtue being received, and we have no doubt but that this was true.

At the door we counted eighty persons who were lookers-on, while on a small hill nearby were many others. We asked if they knew God, The answer was, "No, we know Him not." We long to be able to tell in their own language the wonderful truths for this time. As we were about to leave, others applied for help. We thought of the time of Jesus and longed for more of His grace and power. But as far as was in the power of the nurse, none were turned away without some offer of help.

Other villages were visited and difficult cases treated. Some seem almost helpless, having gone so long without attention. But they were left in care of the great Physician to await His will. While attending a chief who had been sick for a long time, a thunder-storm came up and the rain fell in torrents. Fortunately we were under shelter. Our horses were brought into the house with us so that they and the saddles would be kept dry for us. This reminds us, it is a common thing in this country for people, horses, cows, goats and fowls to all have the shelter of one roof. Our little pony belonging to the mission has not had his house completed at this writing, but the gardener who keeps up the the grounds at the Retreat takes him home every night and gives him an equal share of shelter with himself in the house.

One sick man, feeble and emaciated with months of disease, came to the Retreat a few days ago asking for medical aid. While massaging his feet and the calves of his leg, the nurse discovered a long needle

buried in the fleshy portion of each leg. These, the patient explained, a native doctor had inserted some three years before to cure his malarial fever, which was warranted to prevent any future attacks.

Our journey homeward was completed about eight o'clock at night. We were thankful to have this pleasurable experience. And as we saw what is being done for the poor people, we felt to denominate it Gospel work of the highest order. And after seeing what is to be done for these many millions, we pray that the "Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers into His harvest."—*J. E. Fulton.*

Our Departing Editor

WITH this number of the WATCHMAN Elder S. A. Wellman closes his work as editor, having accepted a call to labor in the great and needy India. His connection with the paper dates from the time it was started, in June 1903. During the first three years of his connection with the WATCHMAN Brother Wellman was business manager, assistant or office editor, and foreman of the printing office, Elder G. F. Enoch being the editor. In 1906 Elder Wellman took the editorship of the paper which he has retained until now. During most of this time he has also acted as business manager and foreman of the office, having been compelled to fill the places made vacant by the death of workers or their returning to the States. This has made his work both difficult and perplexing at times, but through it all he has pushed the work forward with energy and courage. His work on the WATCHMAN will be missed by all who have been accustomed to read the paper, but we have the promise that he will from time to time continue his contributions. While all will regret losing the faithful services of Elder Wellman, yet we are glad that we give him up to so needy a cause, and we can but bid him a hearty Godspeed.

It is worth noting that India is now the field of labor for both the former editors of the WATCHMAN, Elder G. F. Enoch having gone there the latter part of 1907.

H. H. COBBAN.

THE
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SOME IMPROVEMENTS

It will be of interest to our readers and agents to learn of the plans being made for the improvement of the **CARIBBEAN WATCHMAN**. There has been quite a general demand for tinted covers, it being thought that a tinted cover adds to the appearance and selling quality of the magazine. We have not been able during the past few months to comply with what we knew to be the desire of our agents and readers, but we are glad to announce that a good supply of cover stock in a variety of tints is expected to arrive soon from England, and as soon as received we will begin using it on our magazine each month. This stock is heavier than we have used in the past and will greatly improve the magazine.

We have also decided to use a whiter paper for the inside pages, and have ordered more than a ton of this. This will improve the general appearance of the reading matter.

A good supply of colored inks have been ordered and we shall use these quite frequently in making our covers bright and attractive.

One of the most important improvements to be made in the very near future will be the use of a new cover design. We have long desired to have a cover which would not only be attractive but suggestive as well. We have been carrying on correspondence with an experienced artist in the States, and he has submitted several designs one of which we have accepted. He is now working on this design and as soon as it is completed we will have plates made from it from which our covers will be printed. This design will be different from anything we have had in the past and will greatly add to the value of the magazine. We will not attempt to describe this design but will let our readers gain their first impression from seeing the design itself.

These are only a few of the improvements to be made in the **WATCHMAN**, it being the constant aim of the publishers to make it a first-class magazine in every way.

The selling of magazines has proved a great success in the United States, where there are hundreds of magazines to compete with one another. Many people are making a living at this work in addition to placing papers containing excellent Bible instruction in the homes of thousands of people. What can be done in the States can be done in the West Indies and surrounding territory. We want consecrated individuals in every community to sell the **WATCHMAN**. We believe with the improvements we are making in the paper it will be possible to raise the monthly circulation to 10,000 copies, providing we have the cooperation of the friends of the paper, whom we believe are many. Can we count on you?

BOOKS WORTH READING

☞ The books advertised below are bright and interesting, but not sentimental or fictitious. Each represents the results of years of careful and painstaking study along the line considered. Each is full of those practical truths that are needed by every individual, and in every home.

Home and Health

Progressive men and women realize as never before the importance of health; health for the individual, health for the home itself. This is a home reference book on the details of home making, and the care of the health. Up-to-date, practical, well illustrated, thoroughly scientific, yet in the language of the home folks. It contains 592 large pages.

Strong cloth, marbled edges - - \$3.00.
Full sheep, marbled edges - - 4.00.
Full morocco, marbled edges . - 5.00.

The Coming King

Earthquakes, floods, fires, and many other disasters of unparalleled magnitude tell that the earth is groaning for deliverance. National and domestic unrest and strife answer as an echo. On the other hand is now seen the greatest missionary activity since apostolic times. What does it mean? This book tells. Read it now. It is beautifully illustrated, 318 pages.

Plain cloth edition - - - \$1.00.
Blue cloth, marbled edges - - 1.50.
Gilt edition, four colors - - 2.00.

Bible Footlights

This book is a series of thirty-three thrilling Bible studies. The topics considered are of the most vital importance, including practical Christianity, the fulfillment of prophecy, and the gospel outlook. The lessons are brought out by questions answered by Bible texts and pointed notes. It wins souls to God by revealing the power there is in Bible religion. Illustrated, 340 pages.

Cloth, three color design - - - \$1.00.
Gilt edition, same design - - - 1.50.

Daniel and the Revelation

A mine of deep scriptural research. The Bible is its own interpreter, and the heavenly truths revealed by a close study of these two books are sublime and inspiring. These prophecies trace the development of present conditions in the social, religious, and political world, and make their meaning very clear. Nearly 900 illustrated pages.

Cloth edition, marbled edges \$2.75.
Sheep, gilt back-stamp 3.75.
Full morocco, stamped in gilt 4.75.

☞ The stock and workmanship in these books is of the best. Further information will be supplied on request. Order books from the agent selling this magazine, or address

THE WATCHMAN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

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